Widespread Destruction Reported from Many Localities with Great Loss of Life -Much Mora to be Learned when Communication is Restored.

ties by Tuesday's storm so far foot up and that three bir vessels were sunk ray of the ill-fated tug Robert Turn- were blown away from their moorings. er, which was blown ashore in the Sa- The waves of the sea and the wind dewedged in a training wall. It was interests. brought to the city by a rescue tug. Mr. Merril says that the famous old Later the body of one of the deck gunboat, the Monitor, was blown away has been on relief duty since the of going to the bottom. passenger on the Turner, and two stored with Brunswick at 1 a. m., and deck hands are still missing.

Fanny Jackson, colored, who was in- ing received. jured by a falling roof in Southville, died yesterday. Riley Williams, col- in Brunswick, as follows: ored, 75 years of age, crushed under a roof, died last night.

The injured have all been removed to the hospitals or their homes. Three are fatally injured and will die. The fatalities are very likely to be much dangerously injured. greater when reports have been received from the sea islands. The damage to shipping is very

great. The steamer Gov. Safford, which left Beautort, S. C., Tuesday morning, went ashore in Daufskie isfand and is lying 100 yards high and dry inland. Much anxiety is felt for the tug Cynthia, which left here beore the storm with a barge in tow for Brunswick. The barks Cuba and Rosineus, which drifted from their moorings and went ashore, may be saved. The schooners Island City and D. B. Metcalf which went ashore on their way to sea are not damaged. The bark Kylemore broke away from her anchorage at quarantine and is lying against a training wall half a mile away. The loss of small sailing vessels is heavy. Upwards of 20 are re-Savannah and neighboring ports. The full extent of the damage and

eral days. The center of the storm passed east of Savannah, and struck an island

worth of here. The damage on the South Carolina rice plantations on the Carolina side The rice in the fields was little injured, being covered with water, but the storehouses and mills are wrecked

and the rice stored is a total loss. The ama rivers on the Georgia side also were heavily damaged. The damage in the city will proba-

bly exceed \$1,000,000. Hardly a building escaped, and thousands of houses are roofless. The work of clearing away the wreckage went on all night, and to-day most of the streets are passable. The parks are pitiable sights. Tall trees, torn up by their roots or broken in two, lie in swaths Gainesville by courier from Williston, across shrubbery and flowers. The ruin is complete.

The famous Bonaventure cemetery, four miles from Savannah on the Thunderbolt road, is a scene of ruin. There, and in picturesque Laurel Grove cemetery, monuments and grave stones are overturned, and in some instances, the vaults are broken

At the suburban villages and resorts summer residences were blown away killed and 15 wounded, some, it is and yachts and pleasure steamers were driven ashore, in some instances, high and dry on the low bluffs. The historic Bethesda orphan home. founded by George Whitfield a century and a half ago, seven miles in the country from Savannah, was heavily damaged, but no loss of life occurred.

Three street car lines started operation at noon yesterday. The others are still tied up, and the cars are standing on the tracks all over the city. The loss to the electric lines is estimated at \$100,000. The electric light, telephone and police and fire alarm systems are all down. The Western Union Telegraph Co. has forces of men all along its lines.

The damage to the railroads will foot up over \$250,600. The wreckage the last 24 hours the rainfall has been of the Plant System passenger depot unprecedented and the climax was and the Georgia & Alabama railroad reached at 2 a. m. by a cloudburst just freight warehouses has been partially west of this city. This volume cleared away, so that the yards and of water swept through the western tracks are passable and trains are run- end of the town, washing out streets,

city on a boat late last evening with of cattle. Many families were obliged the first reports from Tybes city, at to flee from their homes. Traffic on the mouth of the Savannah river. The the middle division of the Pennsylvastorm there was severe. All the ho nia railroad has been wholly sustels are damaged, and the pavilions of pended, all through eastern trains the Hotel Tybee and South End hotel, going around by way of Lockhaven, both large structures, were carried on the Northern Central. The Pennaway. The Chatham Artillery club sylvania's tracks, five miles east of house, at the south end of the beach, here, have been washed out, and a was unroofed. The cottages fronting slide on Jacks mountain, ten miles the beach for a distance of four miles east, has covered the tracks for

lands between Tybee and the city, and east is also suspended. In Bed-It is believed the Tybee railroad is ford county on the Raystown washed away on McQueen's island, a branch, two houses were carried away distance of several miles. The road at Saxton and Riddlesburg, the occuwas constructed on the marsh and the pants having to flee from them in their loss will be heavy. There is believed | night clothes. The farmers suffered to have been no loss of life in Tybee. greatly by the destruction of crops. THE EFFECTS ELSEWHERE.

'A special to the Morning News from

Burroughs, Ga., says: 30 o'clock and lasted until 1:15 o'clock. Tuesday night was far greater than at banks of the Ohio river, between Park-Trees were blown down in the first supposed. In addition to the ersburg and Wheeling, was marked woods and roads. About fifteen houses roundhouse of the Lebanon & Corn- by demonstrations at Sistersville and In different places are blown down. wall railroad being demolished, that New Martinsville, the only stops All the stacks in the rice fields are of the Cornwall railroad met with a made. At Sisterville the crowd at the

The new Ogeechee Baptist church the thousands. at Shiloh and the new Episcopalian The United Brethren church at Ann- when Mr. Bryan appeared on the back church are blown down. Three lives ville was wrecked and the Sunny Side platform and when the regulation are lost and several persons crippled, mills were unroofed. A part of the brass band had finished playing, he The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Every roof of the United Brethren church made a short speech, which contained person had to leave his house and go in Lebanon was carried away, as well nothing new. out into the open field to save his life. as those of the dwellings of Joseph There has never been such a storm Strohman and S. R. Fretiff.

Savannah is still prostrated. Storm ground. The top of the steeple of the tary of state yesterday for the placing news is coming to the Morning News Salem Lutheran church was also from many points in Georgia and Flor- broken. ida by mail.

land at Tampa and swept northward buildings in the track of the tornsdo to Savannah, thence jumping on to escaped. aftert—about an hour. Had the storm was seriously injured so far as can be vote cast. 5,667.

path would have been levelled to the ground, and the loss of life must have been heavy. The property loss is estimated at between \$350,000 and \$500,-000. The loss of life is four, so far as known. The victims are all colored.

The Storm at Brun-wick, Ga. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. i.-H. M. Merrill, of the Atlanta Telephone Co., reached Atlanta late Tuesday night from Gilmer, Brayton, Lewis, Webfrom Brunswick, and stated that the SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 1 .- The fatali city of Brunswick is badly damaged, 11. The body of Capt. Charles E. Mur- in the Brunswick harbor. The latter vannah river, was found yesterday stroyed much of Brunswick's shipping

hands was picked up by the United from her pier, and that she was float-States revenue steamer Tybee, which | ing helplessly in the harbor, in danger | 16 white horses and one yellow one. storm subsided. James McClure, a Telegraphic communication was re-

> authentic news of the hurricane is be-Four persons were killed outright crowd was already there.

Abel Davis. John Jefferson and babe. A careful estimate places the damage at \$500,000. Many persons were

William Daniels.

wick.

The railroad tracks were obstructed crew for a distance of 20 miles.

CEDAR KEYS SWEPT AWAY,

And a Wide Furrow of Devastation Plowed Through Florida. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.-A special from Jacksonville, Fla., to the Consti-

tution says: The West Indian hurricane, which entered Florida at Cedar Keys vester- cott. day morning and swept through the southern part in a northeasterly direction, left death and destruction in ported ashore in the marshes, at the its path. Owing to the prostration of tumultuous applause. mouth of the river. Most of these telegraph wires and the delay of trains were coasting vessels, plying between due to washouts, only meager reports have been received. And yet, meager as those reports are, they show that loss of life will not be known for sev- over twenty towns and villages have been wrecked, and that forty or fifty persons have been killed, while probably twice as many more received wounds more or less serious.

About four o'clock in the morning coast is believed to be heavy, but so the hurricane, which had been churnfar little loss of life is reported. The ing the gulf, left the water and swooped down upon Cedar Keys, a of the Savannah river, and along the town of 1,500 inhabitants, about one river west of here, suffered bervily hundred miles southwest of Jackson-

Thirty-six hours have elapsed since the storm struck Cedar Keys, but not one word has been received directly plantations on the Ogeechee and Ala- from that place as to the damage done or the number of lives lost. No trains have been able to reach there because the tracks are covered with heavy tim-

The only report from Cedar Keyes comes by way of Gainesville, 50 miles northeast of the gulf town, and is to the effect that Cedar Keys has been swept away, and many persons killed and wounded. This report reached which is 20 miles north of Cedar Keys. The report is hardly exaggerated, as Cedar Keys was directly in the path of the hurricane, and received its full force as it leaped raging from the Seems to be Repudiated by the Middle-

After demolishing Cedar Keys the storm, moving in a northeasterly direction, struck Williston, a village of 400 inhabitants. At that place 11 houses were wrecked, one person feared, fatally.

Near Williston is a large turpentine farm, on which many state convicts are employed. Twenty of these conviets were huddled in a cabin, across which the storm blew a great tree, crushing six of the unfortunate inmates to death.

Leaving Levy county, the hurricane dashed across Alachua, one of the most populous counties in the state, where a number of persons were killed and many more severely injured.

Flood in the Juniata Valley.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Oct. 1. - The Juniata valley is experiencing a destructive flood, scarcely less in extent than the great flood of 1889 During flooding houses, carrying away out-LighthouseKeeper Evans reached the buildings and drowning several head a distance of 200 yards. Tele-The sea was driven over the low is- graphic communication with the

The Storm Damage Much Worse than at

First Reported. LEBANON, Pa., Oct. 1 .- Late reports

Nearly every telegraph wire out of and engine houses were levelled to the mittee made application to the secre-

It is difficult to estimate the extent The storm appears to have struck of the damage, as there were few

the north. All the correspondents A portion of the building of the St. night and declared Maj. Pat Henry agree that the velocity of the wind John's church was blown away. The the nominee for congress in the sevwas unusually high, even for a cy- roundhouse at Trement was wrecked enth district. His majority over Col. clone, but its duration at each place was and several engines damaged. No one Charles E. Hooker was 1,113. Total

ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Unique Demonstration of the Sixteen to One Idea at a Bryan Demonstration in West Virginia -Sixteen White Horses and One Yellow Animal in the Escort. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 2.-This is the biggest day in Clarksburg for years past, and the town from early morning was thronged with pepole from all over this section. Crowds came ster, Upshur, and all central counties in large numbers, and they were very enthusiastic. When the Bryan train reached Clarksburg thousands of people were at the depot to welcome him and crowded on the platform to greet him. After a short time he appeared and was given a rousing cheer. He was escorted to the Traders' hotel by the local committee, a feature of the escort being horsemen mounted on

Chairman Edmiston, John Davis and John T. McGraw occupied a carriage with the nominee. After breakfast Mr. Bryan was escorted to the fair grounds by the horsemen. A big

MARCHED IN THE RAIN.

A Delegation 1,600 Strong From Portage

County, O., Call On McKinley. CANTON, O., Oct. 2 .- It took three special trains to bring the Portage county (O.) delegation to Canton, and One lady was killed at Everett, a it numbered more than 1,600 small station a few miles from Bruns- souls. There were McKinley and Hobart clubs from all the towns in the county, and three marching by trees and poles and the only train | clubs composed entirely of women. which came through from Brunswick In the drizzling rain, they marched was preceded by a wrecking train and with flags flying and bands playing through the streets to Canton toward Maj. McKinley's residence. When they were within two blocks of it the indications for a heavy storm seemed so strong that the long line of enthusiasts from Portage county turned back to the tabernacle where Maj. McKinley addressed them. The spokesman for the Portage county people was ex-State Senator S. P. Wol-

In response to his remarks Maj. Mo-Kinley made a speech which was greeted from start to finish with cheers and

WATSON IS SORE.

Unfairly Dealt with by the Fusionists-Why He Opposes Fusion,

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.-Thomas E. Watson, who is here to-night, declined to discuss the report that he contemplated retiring from the national populist ticket. He seems to be sore on the national campaign for allowing him to be traded off in the fusion between populists and democrats in several states. He has practically nothing in the states where there has been fusion, the populists have taken the lolal nominations and given the democrats the electoral ticket or a majority of the electors.

In a speech at Stone Mountain, Ga., to-day, Mr. Watson defended his course in opposing fusion on the electoral ticket. He said that he had refused fusion with the republicans in Georgia and in Texas. His reason for so doing was that the populist party was organized as a protest against the old parties, and fusion would be indorsing their faults. "If we were to fuse with either of them we would be estopped from attacking them, and would have to admit that they were right."

INDIANA FUSION

of-the-Road Populists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 2 .- Developments from day to day since the socalled fusion of the democrats and populists indicate that the middle-ofthe-road faction repudiates the action. Editor Matthews of the Nonconformist, who so bitterly opposed fusion, has received a letter from Prof. L. C. Bateman, the pioneer populist, who has been twice nominated for governor of Maine, in which he says:

"The brave and loyal stand that you have taken meets with a responsive thrill in the breasts of every true populist in America. We can now all see that the action of Allen, Weaver, Taubeneck & Co. was for the express purpose of disrupting the people's party. They have all fallen short of their purpose. Allen was to be returned to the senate by the democrats; Weaver was to be secretary of the interior and the lickspittle and stool-pigeon, Edgerton, to receive some small offices that would fit his diminutive ability."

ANTI-SILVER DEMOCRATS

Getting Things in Shape for an Active Campaign.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.-The anti-silver democratic managers are getting things in shape for an active speechmaking eampaign. Col. Martin yesterday called upon Senator Donaldson Caffery of Louisiana, ex-Gov. Jones, of Alabama, and ex-Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, to take the field. Coi. W. C. P. Breckenridge and T. M. Bullitt, of Kentucky, were also requested to get in line. Richard W. Knott, of Louisville, was assigned to speak at Paris, Ky., on the 10th inst. Secretary Carlisle, Postmaster-General Wilson, Secretary Morton and ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower will also be

asked to speak under national democratic auspices. Chairman Williamson of the state

committee to-day took to Springfield the petition required under Illinois laws in order to get the gold democratic ticket on the official ballot.

Candidate Bryan's Trip Along the Ohio Marked by Demonstrations.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2.-The "The storm started here Tuesday at show that the damage by the storm | trip of Candidate Bryan along the similar fate. The losses will run into station numbered about two thousand people. They cheered vigorously

> The National Sound Money Ticket. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2,-The na-At the Iron City brewery the boiler tional democratic state central comof Palmer and Buckner electors on the official ballot.

Nominated for Congress. JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 2.- The demo-JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 2.—The democratic executive committee met last

n the future as they have in the past
free silver does not remove the present
which protruded so far that he could

WORLD'S NEED OF SILVER. The United States Has Advantages Which

She Ought to Use. The New York Financial News, in a lengthy editorial discussion of the topic suggested by the above head, calls attention to the fact that since our repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman net there has been a steady increase in our exports of bullion, amounting to everything not used here averaging for 1894 over three and a tenth millions of dollars per month, for 1895 over three and a half millions per month, and for

The Financial News publishes in the same connection an interview with a Wall street business man, which the Penny Press deems worthy herewith of reproduction:

a tenth million dollars per month.

"This silver finds its way to India, China, Japau, the Straits Settlements, to countries all over the world using silver. Oriental countries are sinks for silver, will absorb any amount and never give up any. Their business and their demand for it expand and increase constantly. This is true in other countries, and must go on. As to the European countries we sell it to, the cheaper they get it the more there is in exchange with the ultimate buyer. As to the latter, the cheaper they get it the more there is to them in building up their industrial and commercial competition with gold-using and with bimetallic countries. The difference in price between coinage price and what we get for it, say, half price, is not only direct loss to us on a valuable and important export, but it is bounty to oriental countries to help them expand their business in competition with us. Protection and cheap silver cannot go together. The one is protection of our home market to the home manufacturers. The other is a bounty to the foreign manufacturer to the extent of furnishing him money worth a dollar for 50 cents, and with it he is becoming a competitor. If the price was full coinage price as it would be under free coinage, we would not only get twice as much per ounce for what silver we could spare but we should cease to give our industrial and commercial opponents the advantage over us which we now give them. We are the largest silver producers in the world; Mexico is next and South American countries produce

free silver coinage in this country we would control the world's silver. "Silver alone is the money of nearly a billion, or two-thirds of the world's population. The operation of the appreclating gold value has been, so far as it applies to silver itself, to enable European exchange dealers to buy silver from silver producing countries at half price and to sell it to silver using countries which produce no silver, at full price. Appreciated gold has served to make all export, or selling countries. sell their exports at half price, as measured by gold, and of course this has brought their domestic trade down to the export price level.

a large part of the remainder, and with

"The United States, as the largest producer, by free coinage could control the silver situation. With silver here at coinage price we would get all Mexican and South American surplus silver, or else force-countries buying it direct to pay coinage price. There would then ensue, in silver-using countries, a straggle for silver, such as has come for gold in gold-using countries since the yellow metal was started in the scale of appreciation by throwing out silver from the mints. Then the European countries would have to furnish their oriental and other silver-using customers with silver or lose the trade of those countries. There is no question as to what they would do. The cold would come for it, at coinage price. Making silver worth coin price will increase the world's demand for it. The United States has advantages as a producer and as the neighbor of the other producers, and in her own wealth and power to be master of the silver situation; if she will only exercise it."

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

a part of the floating debt, it increases | both classes the most practice? An Index as to the Movement of Gol Under Free Coinage. the pressure for gold. The honesty of Mr. Bryan has given the gold men the banker and his determination that an affirmative, can be made to this, also. another puzzle to worry over and they his notes shall not go to protest forces him to corner gold as far as he can,

are beginning to tear their hair. In his Richmond speech the democratic candidate remarked that, despite to the demands upon them. He also calls the prediction that the elecetion of the in his notes, as far as he can, if he be Chicago ticket would drive gold out of "an honest and safe man." Thus this the country, the mere nomination of a very reliability increases the stringency presidential candidate on a free silver by decreasing the amount of eash in platform had been followed by a re- actual circulation, while, on the other markable flow of gold to this country. hand, if the credit paper can be met,

This statement has thrown the gold its volume is also restricted, while on organs of the east into hysteria. They the other it is sure to collapse if it is are exhausting the vocabulary of polit- too inflated to be met. ical vituperation to heap obloquy on The panic is thus absolutely insepar-Mr. Bryan for making such a state- able from every attempt to "monetize ment. They say that any fool would credit." The paradox involved in the know that Bryan's candidacy has noth- attempt is so clear that it would long ing to do with the flow of gold to this ago have condemned the system but for country; that it is caused by the out- the enormous profits the money-dealing flow of corn and cotton and the confi- classes can make while they are aldence of the election of a gold standard lowed to restrict cash circulation and

But the fact remains that the first is, to have their own private debts isfree flow of gold to this country for sued as currency, treated as safer than several years has taken place after the silver and worth as much at interest nomination of a presidential candidate as gold. on a bimetallist platform.

Surely it will not be contended that finance" and "honest money" possesses been fairly and clearly looked over. there is more confidence abroad in the some disinterested men who are other- Which side will you vote?-"Agricola," triumph of the gold standard since the wise sane, but it is certainly the most in Chicago Record. nomination of a free silver candidate extraordinary delusion of the Ninethan there was before any one of the teenth century. It has brought on Enggreat parties had taken up the cause of land ever since the beginning of the bimetallism. Yet before Bryan was century an average of one panie for nominated the outflow of corn and cot- every ten years, and these panics must and never was off duty but once, and ton did not bring gold here, but with certainly continue while England al- that was when I reenlisted, for all such the most favorable trade conditions it lows its supply of cash to be shortened received a furlough to go home. I was Lowed out and had to be bought back and kept short in order to keep bank not in the war to shoot my fellow-men, with high-priced bonds.

If the facts knock out the gold men's debt-affoat as the principal part of its the rest), for the paltry pay of a private, theories it cannot be helped, and they currency. must accept the consequences. The We have had panies in sympathy with fact is that with a great campaign in England and will continue to have them favor of silver going on gold is flowing if we surrender to the attempt to keep into this country at such a rate as to the more plentiful and useful of the frighten Europe and force the Bank of precious metals demonetized in order erations, than for the pension, so that England to put up the rate of ex- to monetize the silk paper on which I shall vote for Bryan and sixteen to change.-St. Louis Republic.

Free Placussion Hurts Them. tre insisting that street debates and out to the business community at the be prohibited by the police. Of course they should be prohibited, in view of the fact that when a corporation or Wall street attorned a corporation or Wall street attorned to have their pensions are only to Wall street attorney attacks a Bryan wageworker, business man or farmer Times are bad, and even the most standard for some years, and I think on the street he gets the worst of the ardent goldites cannot explain how an four years more would put us beyond reargument. But these goldite organs improvement is to come in the event of demption. need not worry. If the trusts and mo- the retention of the single gold standcopolies continue to gobble everything and. Pointing out imaginary ills under they will control the air we breathe, evils .- Philadelphia Item. and then no one will be allowed to breathe who does not advocate the interests of the idle holders of capital.— Over 200 alphabets are known to the philologists of which only 50 are the idle holders of capital.— Threaderphia Reinitary and culminated in his successor. Charles the Idiot. who died of Illinois State Register.

PANICS AND THEIR CAUSES.

Evils of a Currency Whose Volume Can Be Controlled by a Few Men. Whenever a panic occurs in this country or any other, it is due to the attempt to make credit do the work of eash.

Whatever may be the immediate and incidental cause, this is the effective one which has produced every panic benefit or injure one will equally affect from the first and greatest of modern the other and in the same way; all are times to the latest which followed in true patriots at heart and would scorn America the proclamation of three years to do, or even advocate, what would not ago against silver. The celebrated John Law panic fol-

the eight months of 1896 over four and systematic attempt to "monetize credmisery in its train as a destructive war. ural, unbiased, common-sense eyes. It was not characterized, however, by And let those who have not used their an attempt to demonetize cash. That eyes at all, trusting the eyes and honwas not operative in Law's time. He into matters with us and for thembrought about his panie by attempt- selves. Now what do we see? Two di- at \$40,000, and a membership of 1,277. ing to remedy an existing cash shortage rectly opposite hosts, one holding for by floating credit paper into circula- the present gold standard, the other tion and trying to make it do the work for the coinage of silver, "the dollar of churches and halls, worth \$4,785,680.

of cash. This discovery is more modour daddies." What classes of people THE Jewish people of the Unit ern, and it is characteristic of what make up these two opposing hosts? On is now the English system of banking the one side we see all our millionaires, \$9,754,275, and claim 130,496 adherents. control of the medium of exchange- our national bankers, our money loana system which is undoubtedly the most ers, our rich corporations, our gold efficient scheme of robbing the people, mine owners, all who do not have to of oppressing labor, and taking unjust labor for their living, but depend upon toll from trade, ever devised by the in- the earning power of their money. On genuity of the human intellect. Under the other side we see the farmer, the restricted that a demand is created for business man, and, through selfish inthe circulation of credit paper, and the terests, the silver mine owner. One side system requires that at all times cash may be classed as the creditor class, the than enough to make clearings on an | the debtor class. increasing volume of credits.

Hence it is the most dangerous sys-

servant's dinner."

eggs; I can eat three."-Old Fable.

sure on his outstanding credit paper.

that his reserves of gold may be equal

lend out their own notes as cash-that

icits, the dollars of a hundred cents less

than nothing at all-they wish to lend

now in use.

WHICH IS YOUR SIDE?

How the Law of Self-Preservation Works in the Present Issue. It seems to me if all laborers would

passionately and free from all party bias we should soon be a unit upon it. We are all interested alike-what will be the best for the nation and people at large. The trouble is we see things lowed immediately on the first really "through a glass darkly," partisan glasses; let us lay such aside and try it," and it brought almost as much to look at facts through our own natmost potent cause of modern panics esty of others-political leaders-look this plan, the supply of cash is so far day laborer, the mechanic, the small n actual circulation shall be no more other, leaving out the silver mine owner,

Now it is too true to need more than mention that every man, woman and tem possible for business, and the fact child living is selfish, looking out for that the credit circulating as cash is himself and his own best interests. This lameness, sores, or overwork until they generally paid or "cleared" as cash does | is the law of self-preservation, for truly | are fit to work again, the owner being not make it so. The entire volume of enough, "if we do not look out for ourcredit paper is added to the debt of the selves who will look out for us?" Surely terval. community. In order to keep it afloat no one will dispute this foundation the supply of cash in circulation is restatement. Granting this, are the selstricted. When a stringency comes it fish interests of these two classes idenmeans a general call for cash to make tical? Are the selfish interests of the the credit good. It means that the creditor class the same as the selfish

THE LABORER'S SHARE.

A certain wealthy traveler, on stopping for dinner at an inn, said to the

"That is true," then replied the kind-hearted man, "you may boil me three

'sound banker" must do his best to interests of the debtor class? Is it not

draw all possible cash into his reserve to the interest of the credior class to

The delusica that this is "sound together. Fellow-laborer, the field has

notes-mere credit paper representing nor to be shot at (I presume I shot like

corporations print the debts-the def- one. If Mr. Stewart cares so much for

highest possible rate of interest they a pension, and consider it a badge of

common sense say whether decreasing

in value with silver it is not reasonable

to suppose they will increase in value

Silver and Pensions.

I served in the army about four years,

says one writer in the Chicago Record,

nor the pension which seems to bother

Mr. Stewart so much, but to try to save

the best country that the sun shines on.

Now, I care more for the good of the

whole country, for this and future gen-

the paltry pension, he should vote for

McKinley and the gold standard, and

help to make slaves in the future. I get

grabbers got. We have had a gold

-Charles V., emperor of Germany

not masticate his food. This was a fami-

waitress: "You may boil me two eggs, and the broth will make soup for my

"I fear it will be but a thin soup," returned the girl.

THE Latter Day Saints, Mormons, have 856 churches worth \$1,051,791, and a membership of 166,125. look into this financial controversy dis-THE Church of God, Winnebrenarian, has 22,511 members who worship in 479 churches, valued at \$643,185. THE M. E. church, north, claims 25,-861 churches worth \$96,721,408, and having a membership of 2,240,354. THE Disciples of Christ have a membership of 641,051, and have 7,346 church edifices, valued at \$12,206,038. THE Salvation Army in the United States has 329 buildings, worth \$38,150, and claims a membership of 8,150. THE M. E. church, south, has 15,017 churches, with a membership of 1,200,-976, and property worth \$18,775,362. THE Christadelphians have sixtythree church buildings or halls, valued THE Evangelical association has a membership of 133,313, and 2,310 THE Jewish people of the United States have 533 synagogues, valued at

> THE Church of the New Jerusalem claims a membership of 7,095, and 154 church buildings, valued at \$1,385,455. ALL bodies of Adventists have 1,757 church buildings that cost \$1,236,345, and are attended by 60,491 members. In 1842, the number of communicants in the Protestant churches in China was 6; in 1865, 2,000; and in 1892, 50,000.

FOREIGN NOTES.

FIGURES FROM THE CHURCHES.

A HOME of rest for horses has been started in England. Its object is to take care of horses suffering from supplied with a sound horse in the in-

THOUGH the Campania did not beat the eastward ocean record on a recent trip to Queenstown, her mails were delivered in London in six days and six hours from the time of her leaving New York, twelve hours sooner than they have ever been delivered before.

SAINT TRUDON, a Christian village on the banks of the Congo, colonized by negroes educated by the missionaries, is the product of postal stamps. Over 40,000,000 used stamps were collected in Brussels, from the sales of which the money needed was obtained. The Congo state gave the land.

A curious instance of how phrases are spread by school books is shown in the last number of Dr. Murray's dictionary. No earlier authority could be found for the term "Black Death," describing the plague that devastated Europe in the fourteenth century, than Mrs. Markham's celebrated histories for young persons, which first appeared

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

Young Husband-"Are my eggs done yet, darling?" His Bride (in tears)-"Oh, Jack! I have boiled them for an hour and a half and they are not soft yet."-Puck.

TEACHER (explaining that the earth is round)-"Tommy, what country on the globe is China underneath?" Tommy (who reads the newspapers)-"Japan!"-Chicago Record.

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